



Manifesto of Intent

Free All Project

Inclusive services for LGBTQI+ people

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1. Preamble

Human rights principles, norms and standards are at the core of efforts to end discrimination against LGBTQI+ people. Over time, an international human rights framework has been developed that includes declarations, treaties, bodies and mechanisms related to human rights.

Likewise, States are obliged to protect LGBTQI+ people from discrimination, and to respond with concrete measures if this happens.

However, despite the progress made in recent years at the legislative and social level, the agencies responsible for interpreting human rights treaties and monitoring their implementation determine that, in some cases, there are violations of the rights of LGBTQI+ people, or failures in the implementation of measures to protect their human rights.

Moreover, the recent pandemic situation of COVID-19 has aggravated inequalities in society, a fact that represents a challenge to be faced jointly. Taking into account data from the IE SOGI (2020), it was stated that the pandemic has had a negative impact on the LGBTQI+ people, generating a high rate of social exclusion and violence.

This fact, together with the lack of protection of LGBTQI+ people, gives rise to the European project FREE-ALL in order to make visible and respond to the needs of LGBTQI+ survivors of gender-based violence (also considering the needs of young people and immigrants and refugees) improving the response to them from different areas, health, education, legal and social. In this sense, the project aims to increase awareness, welfare and training regarding their intervention through the different activities that are developed.

As a starting point, the results of a research using the focus groups as methodology, provide to us a general view of the current situation of LGBTQI+ people in Spain; Specifically, the main needs of LGBTQI+ people have been detected at health, educational, legal and social level. Additionally, information around failures in the response to these needs, as well as good practices arise thanks to the research. All these results provide a framework for the elaboration of the Manifesto of Intent which, in turn, is supported by the contributions of the public organizations



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and LGBTIQ+ associations participating in four networking meetings. The main objective of the meetings was to generate and improve inclusive services for LGBTIQ+ people reinforcing mutual cooperation and proposing recommendations for the existing resources.

The purpose of the Manifesto of Intent is to enunciate a list of statements on where we should be or go to eliminate the gender-based violence, as well as how to improve existing services and to strength mutual cooperation. Together, the above will allow to strengthen the cooperation and mutual agreement on the standard of interventions by service providers and relevant stakeholders. Direct implementation of the Manifesto of Intent in each partner country will ensure the dissemination of effective, inclusive and replicable case management and GBV response for LGBTIQ+ survivors.

The Manifesto of Intent is structured in sections. After the preamble, a list of statements on where we should be or go to eliminate the gender-based violence, as well as how to improve existing services and to strength mutual cooperation is provided. The statements and intentions shared in the manifesto will indicate inclusive and gender-sensitive actions to support LGBTIQ+ people victims or at risk of gender-based violence. Finally, the head conclusions reached after the elaboration of this Manifesto of Intent are presented.

The Manifesto of Intent is signed (or, failing that, supported) by the institutions, service providers (public and private), and LGBTIQ+ associations that will support LGBTIQ+ people, especially those in risk.

2. List of statements about inclusive and gender-sensitive actions to support LGBTIQ+ people victims or at risk of gender-based violence and recommendations for improving existing resources and enhancing mutual cooperation.

1. The dignity of the person regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity and sexual expression is a fundamental and inalienable right and must not be questioned or violated.
2. Any attitude and behavior that implies isolation, questioning, humiliation, minimization or emotional, psychological or physical harm to an LGTBIQA+ person, will mean discrimination and some form of violence. Social agents and service providers (health, social, judicial, educational) must avoid any of these manifestations in their work with people
3. It is necessary to take into account the intersectorality of factors that can increase the vulnerability of LGBTIQ+ people to suffer gender-based violence; Being a migrant, a woman, having a disability, among other aspects, tend to increase the difficulties and the probability of being subjected to discrimination and violence and, therefore, they will need more specialized attention and more resources.



4. Coordination between institutions is essential. Social agents and service providers must be aware of existing resources, activate them and bring down LGBTIQ+ people who are victims of gender-based violence in order to achieve comprehensive and specialized care.
5. LGTBIQA+ people freely decide their sexual orientation, gender identity and/or gender expression, and therefore should not be constantly questioned.
6. Specialized training in equality, prevention and intervention in gender violence and specific issues related to affective-sexual diversity and diverse gender identities is essential to avoid negative attitudes and discriminatory treatment by social agents and service providers. services. In addition, adequate training is necessary to improve interventions with LGBTIQ+ people at risk or victims of gender-based violence. Therefore, professionals and social agents who are involved in caring for LGBTIQ+ people in any area must be adequately trained in these matters.
8. The work of the media is essential to avoid the dissemination of erroneous, controversial, discriminatory ideas, etc. These media must commit to knowing and using the existing ethical communication decalogues regarding affective-sexual diversity and diversity in gender identity.
9. Elimination of barriers and discrimination that limit the feeling of freedom of LGTBIQA+ people in leisure spaces.
10. The needs of LGBTIQ+ people should be promoted and incorporated, when possible, into plans for equality and prevention of workplace bullying in the workplace.
11. The existing instruments, protocols and control bodies for the application of protection systems for LGBTIQ+ people must be systematically applied.
12. Consolidation and visibility of key people in attention to LGTBIQA+ diversity.
13. Greater control and elimination of cyberbullying against LGTBIQA+ people.
14. The informational society, globalization and new technologies have changed the reality of our time. Various forms of violence that target LGBTIQ+ people are often generated and developed on the Internet and digital social networks. In order to eradicate them, all those involved (directly or indirectly) must increase their vigilance of these settings, situations and causes that lead to their appearance, as well as the consequences they have in the physical (offline) world of the victims.
15. Resources that will facilitate the provision of knowledge about the rights and needs of LGBTQ+ people and the dissemination of information.
16. Simplification of the administrative procedure for name change and the judicial procedure for gender recognition.
17. The role of associations should be recognized and promoted for the adoption of memorandum of understanding between civil society realities and institutions at every level of government (state, regional, local) to facilitate the protection and taking care of LGBTIQ+ victims of violence.





3. Signatures or list of relevant stakeholders

See the annex specific for each country

The signatory entities commit to apply common intervention methodologies to prevent and respond to gender-based violence against LGTBQA+ people (including the specific needs of migrants and refugees and youth).

